

Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1859.

Largest Circulation in the City.

The Official Journal of the City.

Fraser's—Lives on the Mississippi River in the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. A Report Submitted by J. T. C. Atkinson to the House of Representatives, February 15, 1858.

TENNESSEE.—Alabama: The

Tender Passion in California; War Invariably

Europe; Fall of Metternich; Stross Dies

Retiring from a Ball.

FREE STATE ON SPRING.

We have already received four copies of the new spring number of the "Free State," which is to be given to the public by the decision of a committee of gentlemen who have offered a prize of a magnificent gift book. The price is only to be open to the ladies; and we hope, before the time arrives for sending it, that our friends will have written to us for our fair friends. The poem which may be awarded, will be published on the March April next. Let our fair friends continue to send us their favors.

AN ACT OF NULLIFICATION.

There is a bill, now pending before the New York Legislature, which can be properly characterized by the title of a bill of all bills, and its object is to nullify an important constitutional law of Congress, which was designed to protect the slaves in the right to reclaim their fugitive slaves.

That infamy and unscrupulous abolitionists—the New York "Tribune"—give the following synopsis of its provisions:

"The first object in view, is the power to prevent any person from any office, or position under the State, whether civil or military, or in the civil service, or whatever in the political execution of the acts of Congress for the suppression of fugitives, from being admitted into the Senate, or the second object, is to secure the passage of the bill, carried out in the same spirit, in order to attract all residents in this State to a general opposition to the bill, and to those that may be made to carry them out of the State, under the claim that they are fugitives, and that the law thereof."

The third object of the bill is to give a legal effect to a jury trial, upon the point whether, and the cause moved out of the State. The fourth object is to prohibit the holding of any person in the State, under the color of the older acts of some of the laws of the State, to give entire rights to the slaves.

But while the Opposition is Kentucky and Tennessee are upheld by their Republican allies, the Virginia Opponents have aimed against the compact of union, and are in danger of separating from the Union, and becoming friends. Says the "Cincinnati Gazette": "Any sanguine northern politicians who may entertain high hopes of the strong Opposition, and its co-operation in the Anti-slavery cause, will do well to consider the fact that the other side of the scale of the Administration is to the entire weight of the Federal Government, and its supporters."

What other object is equivalent to the enforcement of the laws of Congress? It is not merely a direct insult to all slave-holding States, but it is an attempt at legislation to prevent them from recovering their lawful property, when stolen from them by the abolitionists, and their friends in the State of New York.

The law of Congress provides that the testimony, with regard to the right of property in a fugitive slave, shall be taken before a committee of the United States Senate, and the entire evidence adduced in the case, from the State where he escaped, and shall apply force, if necessary, to secure and slay his master.

The Constitution of the United States directly authorizes the Federal Government to do all that is necessary to protect the slaves.

The present bill, however, gives a clear

title to the slaves.

It is a title to the slaves.